

## MANY RUMORS

Reported in Washington That Gen. Lee Has Been Assassinated.

Adj't Gen. Rykers, of Tennessee, Received a Telegram Ordering Him to Washington, and Asking Him How Many Men Could Be Furnished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rumors of various descriptions were floating about Washington Thursday night, the most sanguinary of which was one reporting the assassination of Consul General Lee. Joined with this and other sensational reports was one that the war department was exercised about a prompt readiness of troops in southern states, and had addressed the respective southern state adjutant generals accordingly. At least one of these military functionaries has announced that there was "nothing in it."

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Dispatches received here from New York say a rumor is prevalent that United States Consul General Lee has received his passports. This is not true. Lee has neither received his passports nor has he resigned his post. The fact is that a day or two ago he intimated his disposition to resign if the United States government failed to sustain the attitude he had assumed in the cases of Dr. Ruiz and Mr. Scott. He has gone no further than this.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 26.—When informed of the sensational report from Washington Thursday night that Secretary of War Lamont had sent dispatches to the adjutant generals of the southern states asking them how many troops they could place in the field in 48 hours, Adj. Gen. Collier said he had received no communication from Secretary Lamont. Gov. Bradley had not been advised of an such inquiry and was inclined to discredit the report.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Nashville says that Adj. Gen. Ryker of Tennessee Thursday received a telegram ordering him to Washington, also asking him how many men could be furnished the government.

## LEE'S DISPATCH

That Notified Secretary Olney He Would Not Stand Another Ruiz Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Secretary of State Olney Thursday at Washington reiterated his denials as to Consul General Lee having applied for war vessels to be sent to Cuba. In view of these denials the Herald Friday morning publishes the cablegram sent by Gen. Lee to Mr. Olney. The cablegram is as follows:

"HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 22, 1897. 'OLNEY, Washington: Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incommunicado without due process of law 11 days.

"Trust that you appreciate gravity of situation, and are prepared to sustain me.

"Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southern waters, and are you prepared to send them here should it become necessary?

"I can not and will not stand another Ruiz murder. LEE, Havana."

## THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

No Cause for Alarm Over His Physical Condition—His Health Improving.

CANTON, O., Feb. 26.—There seems to be some unnecessary alarm in the east over the physical condition of the president-elect. Telegrams of inquiry addressed to various persons here indicate that a feeling of uneasiness exists. It is without foundation, however. Maj. McKinley, who has had the grippe for ten days, is improving hourly and took two walks about the street and a long drive. His color is returning and the sparkle has come back to his eye. Both Maj. McKinley and his physician are confident that his health will be fully restored by Thursday next. Mrs. McKinley is also much better and the grippe has practically left her. There were no visitors of consequence Thursday and no one with the exception of the family and a few personal friends talked with the president-elect.

It is proposed by the people of Canton to form a large procession Monday night next to escort Maj. McKinley to the railway station. He was to have been given a public reception on Washington's birthday, but it was abandoned on account of his illness. The proposed escort to the station is to take the place in a measure of the reception. The rumor that Col. J. J. McCook prefers some other post than secretary of the interior, continues to be current here.

## NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

Incorporate and Elect Officers—The Principal Office Will Be in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The American Newspaper Publishers association was incorporated by the secretary of state Thursday with a capital of \$1,000. The association will provide a common agency for gathering and disseminating information of value to publishers of reliable newspapers, to protect them from irresponsible seizures, etc. The principal office will be in New York city, and the directors are: Charles N. Knapp, of St. Louis; J. A. Butler, of Buffalo; Wm. Bryant, H. F. Gunnison, of Brooklyn; Frederick Driscoll, of St. Paul; W. N. Seif, of Pittsburgh; Milton A. McKee, of Cincinnati; Charles A. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, and S. H. Kaufman, of Washington.

Col. Granger Commits Suicide. WINSTED, Ct., Feb. 26.—Col. Caimon Algeron Granger committed suicide by shooting at his home here early Thursday morning. Col. Granger was born in New Marlboro, Mass., August 12, 1839. He was a member of the Second Connecticut, having served during the war and participated in 19 battles without receiving a scratch. Ill health the supposed cause.

## Will Send a Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Illinois legislature will send a committee to Carson City to ascertain whether boxing contests are brutal.

## GREAT BATTLE

Won by the Cubans, One of the Most Important of the War.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The estate of Juan Criollo, in the province of Santa Clara, is becoming famous. Besides the great victory Gen. Gomez won there on February 1 the Cuban general has just obtained in the same place the most important success since the revolution began.

The utmost efforts of the Spanish authorities in Havana have been exerted to suppress all news of the engagement.

Gen. Gasco, at the head of 1,500 men, met Gen. Gomez on the estate of Juan Criollo. Gomez was marching with 3,000 men. Gen. Gasco gave orders to retire, while his rear guard was instructed to keep up fighting to prevent the Cubans from too rapidly pursuing. Gomez ordered his cavalry to advance rapidly on the flanks of the Spanish column. Gasco ordered his column to form a square and stand with fixed bayonets against the Cuban cavalry.

Gomez's cavalry and infantry then began to fire. As soon as the Spaniards sought to leave the square and deploy themselves in guerrilla order the Cuban cavalry attacked them. The fight had been in progress two hours and Gasco had already lost more than 100 men killed, when Gen. Segura appeared with a column. Segura advanced resolutely against the Cuban cavalry, obliging Gomez to withdraw the two lines with which he was attacking Gasco. The Cuban cavalry then formed in one body to the left and the infantry faced Segura's troops.

But unexpectedly for the Spaniards, the Cuban artillery began to fire from the higher of two hills. The dynamite gun did splendid work. Three shells, exploding in the ranks of Segura, blew up 50 men.

Gasco was then on La Reforma estate. Then Segura's force also retired to the same place, severely harassed. Seeing that the forces of Segura were also defeated, Gasco sent messengers asking help from Jatibonico or Tagasaco. Gen. Ruiz came with 1,200 men. At the approach of these, Gomez retired to the Juan Criollo estate. The Cuban cavalry suddenly turning on both sides, attacked them, while the patriot infantry, holding the higher one, made havoc in the Spanish lines.

Again the Spanish forces, leaving more than 500 killed on the plain, were routed in great disorder. The news of this battle reached Gen. Weyler at Placeta. He was ill. Some say that he has been wounded, others that he is suffering from fever, and again it is affirmed that his illness was produced by the shock of the news of this battle. It was a brilliant master stroke by Gomez. It will usher in the season with all Cubans in good spirits.

## THE POLICY

Of the New Administration in Regard to the Cuban War—No Meddling With the Insurrection.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Journal Friday morning printed the following dispatch from Julius Chambers, its staff correspondent at Cleveland, O.:

"Intense curiosity exists to know the policy to be pursued regarding Cuba by the incoming administration. I am able to state that policy on the highest authority and in the epigram in which it will be enunciated:

"There will not be any meddling with the Cuban insurrection, or any trifling with Spain.

Every citizen of the United States will have the absolute protection of this government if war with Spain be precipitated. The first case of brutality to a citizen of the United States will be followed by immediate and unmistakable action on the part of the administration.

Maj. McKinley is opposed to a recognition of the republic of Cuba, because he maintains that it does not exist, and that the only existing government in Cuba is Spain. The granting of belligerent rights to insurgents, he argues, would relieve Spain to a large extent of her obligations to this government.

No claims of American citizens would lie against Spain for the destruction of their property on the island by the insurgents.

Maj. McKinley is equally opposed to army intervention, holding that conditions justifying such a step do not exist. The president-elect has recently expressed himself in writing to the above effect. The firmness of his attitude on the protection due Americans living or traveling in Cuba is unmistakable. The consul general at Havana will not appeal to him in vain. President-elect McKinley will order every ship in the navy to Cuban waters if necessary to protect the life of a man, woman or child who has a lawful claim on this government.

A politician close to Maj. McKinley said Thursday afternoon that the president-elect is delighted with the stand taken by Gen. Lee; that he pronounced it unassailable and just the attitude that he approved. I can not vouch for this, as I can for the statement regarding the Cuban policy of the next president. That I know to be correct. "Conservation on every phase of the Cuban question, except the rights of American citizens. They must and shall be protected," are Maj. McKinley's words.

## Will Be Cremated.

LOGAN, O., Feb. 27.—Dr. David Little, who died Friday, will be cremated in Cincinnati.

Suit Entered Against Ex-Auditor Moore. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—Attorney General Smyth Friday began civil suit against ex-auditor Eugene Moore and his bondsmen for the recovery of \$25,000 due the state. The petition, which is nearly 3,000 words in length, is similar to that contained in the criminal information filed against Moore two days ago.

## One Dead the Other Dying.

LIBERTY, Tex., Feb. 27.—Sam P. Perryman, the attorney, of Houston, Tex., shot and killed Archie W. Overton. He was probably fatally stabbed himself. An old feud was the cause.

## LAST SUNDAY

At His Church in Canton Before Going to Washington.

The Pastor Asks the Divine Blessing on the Outgoing and Incoming President—All Preparations for Leaving Canton Made at McKinley's Home.

CANTON, O., March 1.—Maj. McKinley's last Sunday at his home in Canton before starting out for Washington to be inaugurated president of the United States, was marked by no unusual happenings. He went to the Methodist church of which he has been a member since he was 17 years old. The church has a seating capacity exceeding 1,000 and it was crowded. Maj. McKinley drove to the church and was accompanied by Capt. H. O. Heistand and George E. Morse, of San Francisco, who married one of the president-elect's nieces. Snow was falling rapidly and almost obscured Maj. McKinley's figure as he walked from the carriage to the church. Maj. McKinley joined with evident relish in the singing of the opening hymn: "Jesus reigns." Dr. C. E. Manchester, the pastor, who was a member of Maj. McKinley's regiment during the war said in his prayer: "O Lord, bless our nation, grant that peace and righteousness may prevail. We pray Thee that Thy blessing may be on the president of the United States in the closing days of his administration and nothing may be done displeasing to Thee. Let Thy blessing rest upon Thy servant who has been chosen to be the chief executive of this nation. We pray Thee to go with him, give him great faith in Thee; may he be sustained by the prayers of Thy people, that he may carry out Thy will. We pray Thee to manifest Thyself to him and to all of us."

Dr. Manchester found his text in the third verse of the 21st chapter of Matthew: "The Lord hath need." His theme was the higher life. In speaking of his home training he paid, in a delicate indirect way, a beautiful tribute to Mother McKinley. In conclusion, Dr. Manchester said: "How shall we preserve the peace of nations? What are we to do for this great land of ours? There is one thought in all of our minds this morning as our dear brother and friend goes out to take up the duties that lie before him. Our prayers that he do aright the great work set before him."

B. F. McKinley, of San Francisco, an uncle of the president-elect, arrived in Canton Sunday. He will accompany the presidential party to Washington.

All preparations for leaving Canton have been made at the McKinley home. Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Williams, who are to share the private car occupied by Maj. and Mrs. McKinley, will arrive here Monday. The presidential train will consist of seven cars, a combination baggage and smoking car, a handsome new Pullman for the newspaper correspondents, a dining car, two Pullmans, a private car for Mother McKinley and her party, and a second private car, which will be the last car on the train, and will be occupied by the president-elect. The train will be preceded by one bearing the Cleveland troop which is going to do escort duty. There will be about 65 persons on Maj. McKinley's special train, most of them being relatives or close personal friends of the president-elect.

The train conveying the president-elect will leave here at 7 o'clock Monday night and is scheduled to arrive in Washington at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. It will not be run at a high rate of speed on account of Maj. McKinley's venerable mother and other ladies who will be passengers on it. Safety and comfort will be the end sought rather than swiftmess. Maj. McKinley will probably say a few words of farewell to his friends and neighbors before the train leaves Canton. He is to be escorted to the train by several thousand Canton people and the streets along the line of march will be brilliantly illuminated.

Maj. and Mrs. McKinley took a drive Sunday afternoon. They are both in possession of their usual health.

## UNCLE SAM

Preparing to Send Troops Through Florida—A Necessity for Protecting the Coast May Arise.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 1.—From an incantation word dropped by a prominent state official here Sunday night it was ascertained that the general government has been making arrangements for some days past toward the quick transportation of federal troops through Florida, in case of "necessity."

The story is that the railroads in this state have been asked to cooperate with the northern lines and have special trains ready at a moment's notice to transport government troops to all points on the seacoast. It is also stated that the Washington authorities have been in communication with the state officers in regard to calling out the state troops, if necessary, and to provide for their quick transportation to points needed.

It is understood that this has been going on very quietly for the past week, and that all arrangements have been completed, so that at a moment's notice the troops could be thrown into Tampa, Key West, St. Augustine and other coast towns and Jacksonville.

No Lack of Union Among the Powers. LONDON, March 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Times denies that there is any lack of union among the powers, although he says it is impossible to dissuade the populace from believing that there is no union among them. There is confident expectation among the Greeks that their country will emerge triumphant from the confusion.

## A St. Louis Savings Bank Falls.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The Mullanphy Savings bank, the oldest and largest savings bank in St. Louis closed its doors Saturday morning.

## THE HOUSE

Passes the Bill Providing for the Adjustment of Certain Labor Troubles—Julio Sangullily Released From Custody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the house Friday the bill was passed providing for the adjustment of labor troubles between carriers of inter-state commerce and their employees. It requires the commissioner of labor and chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, in case of trouble between a railroad company and its employees to make an effort to settle it by conciliation. Failing in this, a board of arbitration is to take hold of the matter, both parties to be bound by its award. Senate bill prohibiting the importation of impure and unwholesome tea was also passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The subcommittee of the senate committee on appropriations had the naval bill under consideration Friday night and will meet to make a final report to the full committee Saturday. The senate committee will not add any battleships to the bill, though three of the 33-knot torpedo boat destroyers will probably be added to the bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The committee on elections of both president and vice president and members Friday heard further argument in the alleged South Carolina election frauds.

Dr. Sampson Pope, independent candidate for governor, characterized as a great fraud the constitutional convention and reviewed the circumstances attending it.

Mr. Corliss said that the memorials presented by Mr. Murray and which were the subject of the hearing were addressed "to the congress of the United States," and asked Mr. Pope if he thought, under these circumstances if it should not be joint, the senate participating. Mr. Pope replied that the house committee, he thought, could act independently, but individually he favored a joint investigation. After further hearing the committee went into executive session and decided to submit the facts gathered by them to the house with the recommendation that the whole matter be referred to the next congress. In view of its importance it was deemed unwise at this late day of the session to undertake the inquiry.

Notice of Sangullily's Pardon. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary Olney, with the official notification of Sangullily's pardon by the queen of Spain, in his hands, visited President Cleveland at the white house an hour



JULIO SANGULLILY.

before the cabinet met. The anticipation is that a similar notification has been cabled to acting Capt. Gen. Ahumada at Havana and that Sangullily will leave Havana for the United States on the steamer which leaves Havana Saturday, having first given his parole to participate no further in the Cuban insurrection.

Ruiz's Death to Be Investigated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Official cablegrams from Madrid received at the Spanish legation regarding the death of Ruiz, show that the government is aroused to most energetic action and that orders have gone forward to Cuba to have a most thorough investigation into the affair. This is regardless of the question of Ruiz's nationality, for whether he is an American or not, the government has determined that if a crime has been committed those guilty shall be punished. If Gen. Lee's charges are correct that the doctor was killed or driven to suicide by his jailers, the severest punishment of military law will be executed on those responsible.

## Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The last meeting but one of the Cleveland cabinet was held Friday. It is said that personal affairs incident to the close of the administration formed much of the subject.

## GEN. LEE.

American Consul General to Cuba, Openly and Shamefully Insulted by a High Spanish Official.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The Marquis de Palmerola made a scandalous personal attack on Gen. Lee Wednesday night in the palace, in the presence of several American newspaper correspondents. The incident arose because the censor refused to pass a dispatch for the correspondents which said that the release of Scott had been demanded, because he was both arrested and kept in prison in defiance of the law.

"Who told you that?" shouted Gen. Palmerola, the secretary of state for the island.

"Gen. Lee," replied a correspondent, calmly.

"Gen. Lee is a liar, imposter and rebel," shouted the little marquis, with an oath.

Gen. Lee is, of course, too busily engaged in endeavoring to induce our government to protect the lives and property of our fellow-citizens to pay any attention to Palmerola's outbreak.

## Wm. J. Bryan in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Wm. J. Bryan did not have a large audience in Carnegie hall Friday night to hear his lecture on "Money," but the audience was in a moderate degree enthusiastic and it applauded whenever it got a chance. A number of ladies were present and energetically applauded Mr. Bryan's sentiments.

## Prominent Jesuit Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Father Hudson, ex-superior general of the Jesuits of Canada, died at the convent of the Immaculate Conception Friday morning. He was born in this province in 1823.

## OPEN SESSION

Of the United States Senate Draws a Crowd Sunday Afternoon.

It Was Strictly a Business Session, and Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Was Resumed—The Last Days of the Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An open session of the United States senate on a Sunday afternoon is such a remarkable and unusual occurrence and so much at variance with the religious sentiment of the country that crowds were attracted to the north wing of the capitol an hour before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the time to which the senate at half-past 2 in the morning had taken a recess. All classes and conditions of people were in the crowd. Some were on hand early enough to obtain seats in that section of the galleries that is open to the general public. Others who were the holders of tickets to reserved sections presented them and were admitted, so long as any space was left. Those who could get inside stationed themselves near the gallery doors waiting their chances of admission or wandering listlessly up and down the marble staircases and the spacious halls. As to the senators themselves, the day seemed to make no difference to them. They were present in about the usual number, a vote taken soon after the proceedings began showed that there were nearly seventy senators in the hall—some of them being paired. Nor was there any noticeable distinction as to the men representing the New England states and the men representing sections of the country where Sabbath observance is not so general or strict, and business went on just as it does on week days.

It was strictly a business session, and consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was immediately resumed, the question being on those committee amendments which were passed over without action Saturday night. The first of these appropriated \$1,085,150 to pay the producers of sugar the balance of their claims for bounty under the McKinley law. On this Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.), demanded the yeas and nays and it was agreed to—37 to 12.

The next amendments were those making appropriations for the great river and harbor improvements under contracts authorized by former river and harbor bills, the various amounts being generally reduced by the committee about 25 per cent from the figures fixed by the house. Eight or nine pages of those amendments were disposed of with little debate but the item appropriating \$100,000 to prevent the Mississippi river from breaking into the Cache river near Cairo, Ill., provoked an extended discussion, during which the whole subject of the improvement of the Mississippi river was gone over.

An item in relation to electric lighting in the District of Columbia to which Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) was opposed gave the senator an opportunity of expressing his views in relation to a Sunday session of the senate. He had doubted the propriety of the senate meeting on Sunday to enact legislation for the people of the United States. His attention had been called to various petitions presented by honorable senators asking for "a rest day" for the District of Columbia, and he had been disposed to acquiesce in the sentiment expressed in these petitions. He also remembered that the senator from Michigan (Mr. McMillan), who had suggested this senate amendment, had introduced a bill to "Protect the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest and worship in the District of Columbia." That bill, if it had passed, was broad enough to prevent any legislation on this day. For those reasons he hesitated to engage in a general debate. "But now, to be serious," he continued.

"Have you not been serious all the time?" a senator asked in low tones. "That is a reflection on the remarks which I have made," Mr. Hill replied; and then he went on with his statement.

The amendment was adopted. The last week of the Fifty-fourth congress finds the senate with the great appropriation bills in a more backward state than for several years. Six of the annual appropriation budgets have become laws with the approval of the president. The Indian bill and the post office bill, the latter of which was passed at an early hour Sunday morning, are in conference. There are now before the senate the fortifications, District of Columbia, the sundry civil and naval bills. The sundry civil bill was under discussion Sunday afternoon. This and the naval and district bills promise to be prolific in debate, so that the senate will be compelled to give closer attention to its work during the few remaining days than it has up to this time. The general deficiency bill will be reported from committee Monday. If the debate is prolonged, as some senators appear to be content to have it, there will be good grounds for the belief that at least two of the bills may fail altogether.

Russia in Accord With Other Powers. VIENNA, March 1.—The Politich Correspondenz semi-officially denies the statement that Russia would order Greece to recall her fleet and all her troops from Crete within three days. It says that Russia is in complete agreement with the other powers.

Venezuela Commission at an End. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Venezuelan commission terminated its existence Saturday at noon, when its members, Justice Brewer, Frederick R. Coudert, Andrew D. White, Justice Alvey and President Gilman, accompanied by Secretary Mallet-Provost, called on the president and delivered its report of the work accomplished in the year of its existence.

## Weyler May Quit.

MADRID, March 1.—The pardon of Sangullily has greatly annoyed Weyler and it is said, he contemplates resigning his post as captain-general of Cuba.

## A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim! Melons go like wild fire at \$1.00 apiece. We paid \$300 for one melon! \$100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, \$1.00.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 15 CENTS FOR A Pkg. of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

A man who will go a block out of his way to shake hands with everybody he sees is no better friend than some who hardly take time to speak.—Washington Democrat.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. We have noticed that most funny stories are either on an Irishman or a man just married.—Acheson Globe.

## No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not try No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and mood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

A man who weighs more than 100 pounds pays the fiddler double price when he dances.—Acheson Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Girls nearly always say mean things about another girl who gets ahead of them in school.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Nobody gets as much and as profitable free advertising as a prize fighter.—Acheson Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

He most lives who lives most for others.—Ram's Horn.

Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

About half a man's time is taken up signing petitions and protests.—Acheson Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The men who work are not usually the dead beats.—Acheson Globe.

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

What men call failure may often be what angels call success.—Ram's Horn.

## March

April, May are the best months in which to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood and prevent and cure all spring humors, and the best medicine for this purpose is

## Hood's

Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

W.L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has

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Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the

best in style, fit, and durability of any shoe

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